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Whitby Urban District



REPORT

for the

Year 1964

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

B. SCHROEDER, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

and of the

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

AND CLEANSING SUPERINTENDENT

H. EATOUGH, M.A.P.H.I.

Horne & Son, Ltd., Printers, Whitby.

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the

WHITBY URBAN DISTRICT

for the Year 1964.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
WHITBY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Mr. Chairman and Members,

A major improvement not previously noticed in this letter is the New Quay giving berths for cargo vessels. The trades which seem most likely to develop, for example the timber trade, are fortunately of the kind which appear most unlikely to bring any problems of imported disease, such as Smallpox, with them.

The East Side Trunk Sewer, reported on fully last year, is completed. This is a most important major work and its benefits are apparent to anyone who has been about the East Side of the harbour, between Spital Bridge and the Fish Pier, before and after its construction. Unfortunately this does not complete all the work on sewers that needs doing, and at the time of writing this report a scheme to deal with the sewage from Ruswarp and Briggswath is under consideration.

Where the town has such an excellent refuse disposal system and such regular collections as this one does, it seems a great pity that some of the town's litter finds its way to the river bank and beaches beside the harbour, especially so when some of the material thrown there can convert what ought to be a pleasant playground for children into an eyesore and one carrying danger of injury.

In last year's Annual Report attention was drawn to the number of deaths from bronchitis, apparently associated with the severe weather of the early part of that year. Further study of this in conjunction with figures from the adjacent rural district strongly suggests that this is not just a matter of cold, but is associated with the burning of fuel to mitigate the discomfort from the cold, and that over a considerable period of years the death rate from bronchitis is much heavier along the East bank of the harbour and in the narrow gorge at the mouth of the Esk, that is the part of the town where the land contours and the junction between the sea and land will tend to trap fumes from chimneys, than in other parts of the town, where the death rate from bronchitis is very light.

I am,

Yours obediently,

B. SCHROEDER,

Medical Officer of Health.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY, 1964.

Name.	Qualifications.	Office held.	Whole or part time.	Other Public. Offices held.
B. SCHROEDER	M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	Medical Officer of Health.	Whole.	Assistant County Medical Officer, N.R.C.C. Medical Officer of Health Whitby R.D.C.
H. EATOUGH	Cert. S.I.B.	Chief Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent.	Whole.	
W. HUNTER	Cert. S.I.B.	Public Health Inspector.	Whole.	
T. CUDLIP	Cert. S.I.B.	Public Health Inspector.	Whole.	Commenced Jan., 1964. Left, Dec., 1964.

STATISTICS AND LOCAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Population—

Registrar-General's Estimate, mid-1964 12,340

Rateable Value at 31st March, 1965 £384,140

Sum represented by a Penny Rate—£1,547.

VITAL STATISTICS.

	Male	Female	Total
Live Births—Legitimate	119	114	233
Illegitimate	7	4	11
	—	—	—
Totals	126	118	244
	—	—	—

Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population 19.8

Corrected Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population ... 21.8

Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population, England and
Wales 18.4

	Male	Female	Total
Still Births—Legitimate	—	2	2
Illegitimate	—	—	—
	—	—	—
Totals	—	2	2
	—	—	—

Still Birth Rate per 1,000 total live and still births 8.1

Still Birth Rate per 1,000 total live and still births,
England and Wales 16.3

Deaths of Infants under one year—

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	3	1	4
Illegitimate	—	—	—
	—	—	—
Totals	3	1	4
	—	—	—

Death Rate of Infants under 1 year per 1,000 live births 16.4

Death Rate of Infants under 1 year per 1,000 live births,
England and Wales 20.0

Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks old—

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	2	1	3
Illegitimate	—	—	—
	—	—	—
Totals	2	1	3
	—	—	—

Deaths of Infants under 1 week old—

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	2	1	3
Illegitimate	—	—	—
	—	—	—
Totals	2	1	3
	—	—	—

	Male	Female	Total
Deaths	91	120	211
Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population			17.1
Corrected Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population...			10.6
Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population, England and Wales			11.3

CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE DURING 1964—MALES.

Cause of Death.	Under 4 weeks		Age in Years								75 & Total	
	4 weeks & under 1 year	1—	5—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	over	All Ages	
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	1	1	1	6
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	4	7
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	1	13	17
Coronary Disease, Angina	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	9	6	21	
Hypertension with Heart Disease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Other Heart Disease	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	4	8	15	6
Other Circulatory Disease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	
Influenza	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	
Bronchitis	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	2	8	
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	
Hyperplasia of Prostate	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	
Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	1	6	
Motor Vehicle Accidents	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All Other Accidents	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	2	
Total—All Causes	2	1	—	—	1	—	9	15	21	42	91	

CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE DURING 1964—FEMALES.

Cause of Death.	Age in Years										75 & Total over All Ages
	Under 4 weeks & under 1 year	1—	5—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—		
Syphilitic Disease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	3
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	4
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	2
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Organisms	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	4	7
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Diabetes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	8	15	24
Coronary Disease, Angina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	13	17
Hypertension with Heart Disease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
Other Heart Disease	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	3	30	35
Other Circulatory Disease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Pneumonia	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
Bronchitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2
Other Diseases of Respiratory System ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Nephritis and Nephrosis	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	3
Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases ...	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	3	6
Motor Vehicle Accidents	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
All Other Accidents	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	3
Total—All causes	1	—	1	1	1	3	1	11	22	79	120

COMMENT ON VITAL STATISTICS.

The rates given in the tables above are all favourable, the birth rate being above the average for England and Wales, and the stillbirth and death rates below.

WATER SUPPLIES.

The Water Engineer, Scarborough Corporation, kindly informed me of the result of his department's water sampling in this district, as follows :—

Bacteriological examinations : 86 satisfactory ; 2 unsatisfactory.

In addition to these, I have made frequent tests for free chlorine.

REPORT OF THE PORT MEDICAL OFFICER.

The Harbour Master has kindly given the following particulars :—

Vessels Using the Port During 1964.

Yachts and Private Craft	169
Dutch Fishing Vessels	44
German Fishing Vessels	4
Polish Fishing Vessels	1

Scottish Fishing Fleet.

54 vessels used the port, of which 36 worked between ports.

Landings	434
Crans	7,426
Value	£34,635

Local Fishing Fleet.

White Fish, 21,932 cwts, value ...	£91,982
Shell Fish, 7,661 cwts, value	£56,989
Total,	<u>£148,971</u>

Commercial Trade.

Limestone to Scotland, 46 vessels, 19,475 tons.

Timber from Baltic, 16 vessels, 2,500 standards.

**NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES
(Other than Tuberculosis).**

Infectious diseases were notified as follows :—

Scarlet Fever	1
Whooping Cough	25
Measles	156
Pneumonia	3
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	2
Erysipelas	2

TUBERCULOSIS, 1964.

During the year two cases (1 male and 1 female) of pulmonary tuberculosis were notified. No case of non pulmonary tuberculosis was notified.

One death from this cause was recorded during the year.

MASS RADIOGRAPHY SURVEY—ATTENDANCE IN OCCUPATIONAL GROUPS, 1964.

	Public Sessions		Industrial		Hospital Management Committee		Mantoux Positive		Food and Drink Trades		Total		Grand Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Castleton	38	44	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	38	46	84
Glaisdale	19	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	23	42
Whitby	279	296	101	118	2	19	9	6	—	1	391	440	831
Grand Totals...	336	363	101	118	2	19	9	8	—	1	448	509	957

ABNORMALITIES DETECTED.

	Active Respiratory Tuberculosis		Inactive Tuberculosis		Pneumoconiosis		Intrathoracic New Growths		Other Abnormalities	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Castleton	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glaisdale	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whitby	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	6	2
Totals	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	6	2

HOSPITALS.

The Hospitals in Whitby are administered by the Scarborough, Bridlington, Malton and Whitby Group Hospital Management Committee :—

(1) **WAR MEMORIAL HOSPITAL.**

A General Hospital with an Out-patient Department.

(2) **ST. HILDA'S HOSPITAL.**

Specially equipped for the care of the aged sick.

(3) **ESKDALE HOSPITAL.**

A General Hospital with a Maternity Ward.

HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Scarborough and Middlesbrough Infectious Diseases Hospitals are available for the admission of cases requiring isolation.

Special arrangements are made for cases of Poliomyelitis.

LOCAL HEALTH SERVICES PROVIDED IN THE AREA BY THE NORTH RIDING COUNTY COUNCIL.

Care of Mothers and Young Children.

The Child Welfare Centre and the Ante-Natal Clinic are held at Grape Lane, Whitby, each week, on Tuesday and Wednesday afternoons, respectively.

Sleights I.W.C., at Sleights Institute, is held on the third Monday of each month. Though situated in the Rural District area, mothers from the Briggswath area find it a convenient centre to attend.

When required, patients attending these Clinics may be referred to the following special clinics, also held at Grape Lane, Whitby :—

Orthopaedic Clinic.

Artificial Sunlight Clinic.

Eye Clinic.

Dental Clinic.

Child Guidance Clinic.

Speech Therapy Clinic.

Midwifery.

The Whitby Urban District is served by one domiciliary midwife :—

Nurse W. Bretherick, 10b, Well Close Square (Tel. No. Whitby 963).

Gas and Air Analgesia is available to any patient who desires it.

Health Visiting.

There are two Health Visitors for this district, and their first duty is the visiting of homes for the purpose of giving advice as to the care of young children. It is their duty to visit every home where there is a child below school age, so that the mother may be encouraged to discuss even the most trivial worry with the Health Visitor, who may then re-assure her or get her to seek expert advice.

In addition, they visit and advise expectant or nursing mothers, persons suffering from illness, including tuberculosis, and aged persons.

Home Nursing.

When called for by the family doctor, the District Nurse will attend persons who require nursing in their own homes. In case of difficulty, messages for district nurses can be left at the District Health Office, Grape lane, Whitby (Tel. Whitby 520).

Vaccination and Immunisation.

During the year under review the number of vaccinations and immunisations reported to have been carried out in the combined area, Whitby Urban and Rural districts, were as follows :—

	Poliomyelitis	Diphtheria	Smallpox	Whooping Cough	B.C.G.
Primary	426	254	141	237	162
Boosters	326	134	31	—	—

Vaccinations and immunisations against Poliomyelitis, Diphtheria, Smallpox and Whooping Cough were done by family doctors, or at the infant welfare centres. In addition, it has been routine practice during the year for Dr. Binns and I to offer boosters to schoolchildren, as follows :—

Poliomyelitis.—On school entry.

Diphtheria.—During second year at school.

Smallpox.—During third year at school.

Routine tuberculin testing of 13 year olds is undertaken by the School Health Service in the Whitby area, and of those showing negative reaction to the skin test 162 were given B.C.G. vaccination. Positive reactors were referred to the Mass Radiography Unit.

Ambulance Service.

Two large ambulances and one light ambulance (utilicon) are housed in a garage off Stakesby Road, Whitby.

Escort duties in the ambulance service have been undertaken by members of the St. John Ambulance Brigade and the British Red Cross Society.

Domestic Help Service.

Helps are provided when necessary, and 77 cases in the Urban District received assistance during 1964.

Payment for the service of a domestic help depends on income and necessary expenses, and varies from a possible full rate of 4s. 4d. an hour to a free service.

Mental Health Services.

The Mental Health Services are administered direct by the County Council. The Duly Authorised Officers for the area operate from Northway, Scarborough. Tel. Scarborough 63366.

Prevention of Illness, Care and After-Care.

During the year ended 31st March, 1965, the following items of assistance have been given :—

Tuberculosis.

One patient provided with warm underclothing. (Additional clothing provided by arrangement with W.V.S.)

One patient received extra nourishment consisting of three jars Bovril.

Other Illnesses.

Travelling expenses paid to relatives of 5 patients in hospitals (Leeds and Scarborough)—aggregate 23 occasions.

Shoes provided for child suffering from after-effects of poliomyelitis—three pairs, odd sizes.

Grant made to pay cost of 1 pair Surgical Boots.

Balloons provided for child ordered breathing exercises.

Slippers provided for hospital patient.

Five patients received extra nourishment, consisting of 4 jars Bovril, 12 packets Complian.

Incontinent Patients.

A patient has been provided with two pairs of protective pants and a regular supply of the special interliners, 9 cartons of 100 in all.

Equipment Loaned Out.

Air Rings	14
Bed Blocks	5
Bed Cradles	10
Bed Rests	21
Bedpans and Urinals	54
Commodes	8
Crutches	4
Douches	2
Dunlopillo Mattresses	6
Feeding Cups	2
Hospital bed	1
Lifting Chair	2
Rubber Sheets	36
Walking Aids	4
Wheelchairs	18

Meals Service.

The "Meals on Wheels" service distributed 2,899 meals during the year, as compared with 2,352 meals during the previous year. This service is most capably organised and staffed by the Women's Voluntary Services, and is financed almost wholly by the Care Committee. In conjunction with such County services as home nursing, home helps, health visiting, etc., it enables many old people to remain at home who would otherwise need to enter a hospital or old people's home.

Chiropody Service.

During the year three chiropodists have participated in the scheme. Treatment is offered to the following classes on the recommendation of the family doctor :

- Men over 65 years old.
- Women over 60 years old.
- Physically handicapped persons.
- Persons with mental illness.
- Expectant mothers.

475 patients received treatment, compared with 419 in the previous year. A total of 3,635 treatments were given, compared with 2,569 in the previous year. The treatments were effected as follows :—

At Chiropodists' surgeries	2,830
At Clinic sessions—Whitby	510
Glaisdale	73
At Patients' homes	222

It is interesting to note that only five years ago the comparable annual figures were 133 patients, 1,054 treatments.

No mention was made in last year's report of the commencement, in July, 1963, of clinic sessions at Glaisdale, most regrettable, as consequently no mention was made of the kindness of the Vicar, the Rev. J. F. Shreeve, who made accommodation available without charge for this purpose. 10 sessions were held during the year under review and 13 patients had a total of 73 treatments.

Harvest Festival Produce.

Eggs from the Harvest Festival at Goathland Church were sent to me for distribution among elderly sick people. We were grateful for the kind thought, and to the District Nurse for distributing them.

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

AND

CLEANSING SUPERINTENDENT

1964

The Public Health Department,
Council Offices,
St. Hilda's Terrace
Whitby.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
WHITBY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit for your consideration an Annual Report of the work in my Department during 1964.

Perhaps the most significant happening came at the end of the Year, when both Additional Public Health Inspectors notified their intention to leave the service of the Council. Knowing the difficulties in obtaining replacements, 1965 is not getting off to a good start.

The delay in completing the Abattoir is to be regretted, as is the delay in providing an adequate stock of good houses, both of which make the work of the Department more difficult than it need be.

The completion of the East Side Sewer is a job well done and the proposals for the Ruswarp and Briggswath Area will alleviate outstanding difficulties in these areas.

Whilst working under difficult conditions at times, it has been possible, by the appointment of another Inspector, to carry out a 100 per cent. meat inspection at the time of slaughter.

My thanks are due to the Members of the Council and Staff, particularly my own indoor and outdoor staff, who at all times are helpful, which enables me to carry out my duties in a very pleasant atmosphere.

I am, Mr. Chairman and Members,
Your obedient Servant,

H. EATOUGH,

Public Health Inspector.

VISITS AND INSPECTIONS.

Food :

Meat Inspection	370
Fish Market	47
Open Market	9
Unsound Food	36
Food Premises	122
Vending Machines	3
Ice Cream Sampling	92
Food Complaints	9

Housing :

Slum Clearance	165
Improvement Grants	66
Application Assessments	12
Rent Act	1
Miscellaneous	239

Nuisances	102
Drains and Sewers	211
Refuse Collection and Disposal	107
Public Conveniences	46
Caravan Sites	14
Rodent Control	24
Factories	18
Fumigation and Disinfestation	27
Infectious Disease	1
Petroleum Regulations	19
Smoke Control	8
Bathing Pool	12
Miscellaneous	128

WATER SUPPLY.

The supply and distribution of water within the Area is undertaken by the Scarborough Corporation from gathering grounds situated in the Whitby Rural District. Apart from the distribution mains, the only other water-works in the Town are two service reservoirs at Castle Park.

The quality of water has remained constantly good and regular sampling takes place.

Following the comment made last year on the proposal to extract water from the River Esk, progress has been made on the additional proposals to sewer the Area concerned in order to prevent possible pollution. As these

proposals are larger than was expected, and complicated by there being several Authorities concerned in the Scheme, the proposals have not yet proceeded beyond the paper stage.

There is no doubt when the Scheme is operational there will be an adequate supply of water to meet all demands and a happy solution made to a badly needed scheme of sewerage.

The number of houses with piped main supplies is 4,036, which constitutes the whole of the dwelling houses in the district, there being no premises served by stand pipes or other means. Therefore the whole population of the Urban District is served by water through a piped supply in the premises.

SEWERS AND DRAINS.

The new Sewerage Scheme for the East Side of the Town was completed during 1964.

As reported in the previous paragraph, the Ruswarp-Briggswath Area will be adequately sewered when the joint Water-Sewerage Scheme for that Area is completed.

It is well known that overloading of some sewers exist and it is hoped that this work will be tackled with some vigour as soon as possible.

RIVERS AND STREAMS.

The Ruswarp Sewerage Scheme will take care of all pollution in that Area when completed. The tidal waters of the upper and lower Harbour receive some sewerage pollution due to overloaded sewers.

All the town sewage is disposed of by sea outfall and no difficulties are experienced with this method.

SHOPS AND OFFICES, ETC.

The Shops, Offices and Railway Premises Act became operative during the year and preparations have been made to commence the field work in 1965. Unfortunately, at the end of 1964 the two Assistant Inspectors notified their intentions to leave and knowing of the difficulty of finding replacements, it appears that 1965 will be well advanced before this work can commence.

CAMPING SITES.

Four sites are available which cater for 132 caravans and on one site there are 10 sites available for touring vans.

A small amount of work remained still to be done on one site, when all will be up to the required standard.

Again it is stressed the obvious need for more sites to be available.

A further point which gives cause for some concern is the increasing number of people taking tented holidays and the need for the provision of sites where adequate sanitary facilities are available is most pressing.

In my opinion, holidays by caravan or tent are to be encouraged as a healthy way of holiday making, but this will not be so if the caravans and tents are scattered all about the Area in places without decent sanitary facilities.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

There are no Offensive Trades within the Area.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

There are no Common Lodging Houses within the Area.

SWIMMING POOLS.

The facilities provided are as reported in 1960.

Better weather allowed increased use of the Pool during 1964.

Regular testing of the water in the Pool showed adequate care in Chlorination was being taken and every precaution to keep the pool clean was made.

The Indoor Swimming Pool Association are still endeavouring to raise sufficient funds to provide an Indoor Pool, but progress is painfully slow.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES.

There is an adequate supply of Public Conveniences and with one exception, all are in good sanitary condition.

A new Convenience was completed on the East Side during 1964.

Once again attention is drawn to the acts of petty vandalism which takes place in these premises. It is hard to understand the minds of people who just seem to have an urge to destroy things particularly when it is out of their own pockets, through the rates, that repairs have to be effected.

FACTORIES.

There are no large factories in the District and supervision over these premises is exercised mainly in conjunction with other work.

SMOKE CONTROL.

Industrial smoke presents a very small problem, but in the lower parts of the Town domestic smoke on the infrequent still days shows up to a disadvantage.

VERMIN INFESTATION.

This is a phase of work which is decreasing slowly, but surely. Proprietary insecticides in handy dispensers are available to the general public at reasonable prices, which has had the effect of encouraging a "do it yourself" attitude. Only in the more stubborn cases are we now called in for help and advice. A service which has built up during recent years is the treatment of wasps and it is commonplace these days to have 20 or more requests to remove wasp nests during the summer.

RODENT CONTROL.

No major infestations of rats or mice have been reported and all credit is due to the Rodent Operator who tackles any complaints with vigour, also, knowing the regular habitats of rats and mice these sites are kept under constant vigilance and treatment.

It has been the practice of the Department to give a thorough treatment along each side of the Harbour annually and in this way effective control is kept.

There were 60 complaints dealt with which involved 149 visits.

HOUSING.

15 houses were completed by the Council and 8 by private enterprise during 1964.

The waiting list for Council houses stood at 228 by the end of the year.

Very little progress appears to have been made with the development of Low Stakesby Estate, which is disappointing when there are so many people wanting new houses, both to rent or buy.

The Department spent considerable time during the year inspecting houses with a view to representing more Areas for Clearance.

Improvement Grant work proceeded at its usual steady pace and 17 Discretionary and 2 Standard Grants were approved. This work is very much time consuming and involves many visits both before and after a grant has been made.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

The difficulty of recruiting suitable staff is still with us and only by hard work and overtime has it been possible to maintain a reasonable collection rate. The adoption of a simple bonus scheme has done something to alleviate the position, but I am sure that is not the proper answer, for until it is recognised what a valuable contribution these men make to the general health of the town and are adequately rewarded financially for their arduous and often unpleasant task, then recruitment troubles will always be with us.

Last year and indeed in previous years comment was made of the ever increasing bulk of Household Refuse and I make no apologies for reiterating this well known fact. The collection capacity of vehicles has been increased from 21 cubic yards in 1947 to 37 cubic yards, plus a separate collection of waste paper in 1964 and 2 additions to collection staff were made, raising the number from 9 to 11. The additional incineration cell at the Disposal Plant in 1958 increased the capacity of the Plant from 16 to 24 tons per day. In spite of this latter improvement and the separate collection of paper which is delivered direct to the baling machines, the Plant is working under considerable strain and certainly is dealing with much more refuse than it was ever designed for.

A total of 3,387 loads of refuse was dealt with by the Plant, 2,802 loads brought in by our own vehicles, 234 by private persons, 17 by the Rural District, and 334 by local tradespeople. In addition to this, 916 loads of paper were collected and brought in direct to the baling presses.

SALVAGE.

	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.		£	s.	d.
Screenings	264	0	0		60	8	9
Cinders	28	6	0		30	7	0
Clinkers	313	0	0		61	19	9
Paper	171	9	2		1,200	6	5
Baled Tins	165	15	0		1,330	8	0
N.F. Metals	1	3	2	3½st.	39	9	0
Scrap Metal	13	3	0		24	10	3
Bones	2	16	3	2½st.	12	4	9
Textiles	1	3	2	3½st.	15	1	0
Bottles and Jars		209½	doz.		13	17	9
Miscellaneous						5	0
					£2,788	17	8

MEAT INSPECTION.

A further increase in the number of animals slaughtered and inspected is reported 33,878 against 30,081 last year.

All animals slaughtered were inspected at the time of slaughter, a situation which was achieved only by the employment of a second Assistant Public Health Inspector and by resorting to overtime, some 439½ hours, including 51 Saturdays, 50 Sundays and 4 Bank Holidays were worked.

The income from slaughtering charges, which were fixed at the maximum, amounted to 1,508 0s. 0d.

25,455 lbs. of meat were rejected as unfit for human consumption, 2,346 lbs. of which were tubercular. The amount of tubercular meat may, by comparison to some Authorities, seem excessive, but the majority was confined to pigs, and as the Abattoir is a popular centre for receiving re-actor cattle, the incidence is possibly disproportionate.

Again a large proportion of rejected meat is from "Casualty" animals, as is to be expected from an Abattoir situated within an agricultural area.

Carcases and Offal Inspected and Condemned in whole or in part.

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
No. Killed	4,229	1,218	371	17,312	10,748
No. Inspected	4,229	1,218	371	17,312	10,748
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci :					
Whole Carcases Con- demned	3	10	13	29	11
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	855	192	11	277	1,283
Percentage of the No. inspected affected with diseases other than Tuberculosis	20.288	16.584	6.469	1.767	12.040
Tuberculosis only :					
Whole carcases condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ..	3	9	—	—	165
Percentage of the No. inspected affected with Tuberculosis	0.070	0.739	—	—	1.535
Cysticerci :					
Whole carcases con- demned	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	24	1	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	24	1	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—

OTHER FOODS.

Constant visits to food preparing premises are very necessary if reasonable hygienic standards are to be maintained. Particularly is this so in Summer time, when the catering industry is beset by staff difficulties. The more one sees of the apparent lack of elementary hygiene principles, the more one is convinced that some form of education on these lines at elementary school level is needed.

The following table lists food premises in their various categories, but excludes hotels and boarding houses.

1. Cafes and Snack Bars	24
2. Cafes/Confectioners' Shops	2
3. Cafes/Confectioners' Shops Bakehouses	1
4. Bakehouses	1
5. Bakehouses/Confectioners' Shops	5
6. Confectioners' Shops	3
7. Fish and Chip Shops	6
8. Fish and Chip Shops/Cafes	7
9. Butchers' Shops	16
10. Greengrocers' Shops	13
11. Grocers and General Mixed Shops	48
12. Grocers/Dairies	1
13. Kipper Curing	2
14. Preparing of Shell Fish	2
15. Manufacture of Ice Cream	2
16. Manufacture of Mineral Waters	1
17. Sweet Shops	28
18. Wet Fish Shops	4
19. Flour Milling	1
20. Dairies	1
21. School and Hospital Kitchens	9
22. Off-Licence Shops	3

ICE CREAM.

The popularity of "Soft" ice cream does not diminish, though this food appears in so many differing forms these days. Ice cream is a commodity which is extremely susceptible to contamination and it cannot be too strongly emphasised that scrupulous care must be taken in handling. To this end, as close a watch as is possible is kept over both sale and production sites when help and advice can be given.

92 samples were taken during the year, with satisfactory results.

UN SOUND FOOD.

During the year the following items of food were surrendered and disposed of as unfit for human consumption :—

Canned Meat	72
Canned Milk	26
Canned Fish	27
Canned Fruit	142
Canned Vegetables	185
Miscellaneous	62

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

189 lbs. Cooked Meat.
 1 Jar Paste.
 200 lbs. Pears.
 12 gallons Mussels.
 1 Jar Coffee.
 3 Packets Breakfast Food.
 20 lbs. Grapes.
 5 Jars Pickles.
 45 lbs. Prawns.
 5 doz. Eggs.
 120 x 3 lb. Chickens.
 2 lbs. Jam.

